Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
BC	BRUIN AND COMMERCE SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These alluvial soils are unprotected by levees and are subject to frequent flooding, scouring, and deposition. The surface layer can change in texture with each flood event. The underlying material is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table during the winter and spring.
Ba	BRUIN SILT LOAM	This soil is level and moderately well drained. It is on natural levees on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is medium, and permeability is moderate. The soil has a seasonal high water table during winter and spring.
Cm	COMMERCE SILT LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Cn	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This nearly level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. It is loamy throughout and has high fertility. Runoff is slow, and water and air move moderately slowly through the soil. A seasonal high water table is about 1.5 to 4 feet below the surface during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is moderate. Slopes range from 0 to 2 percent.
Co	COMMERCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, GENTLY UNDULATING	This soil is gently undulating and somewhat poorly drained. It is on low parallel ridges and swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is loamy throughout. Natural fertility is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Cr	CREVASSE SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These level to moderately sloping, excessively drained, sandy soils are on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. They are subject to annual floods and to scouring and deposition. The soils are sandy throughout the profile. They are rapidly permeable and droughty. However, during November through March, a seasonal high water table is 3.5 to 6 feet below the soil surface.
Dd	DUNDEE SILT LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is in high positions on natural levees of streams and former streams. The soil has a silt loam surface layer and a silty clay loam subsoil. It has medium to high natural fertility. Water runs slowly off the surface, and it moves through the soil at a moderately slow rate. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
De	DUNDEE SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on the natural levees of streams on the alluvial plain. The soil has a silty clay loam surface layer and subsoil. Runoff is slow, and water stands in low places for short periods after rains. Permeability is moderately slow. Natural fertility is medium. A seasonal high water table is in the soil for long periods in winter and spring. The shrink-swell potential is moderate in the subsoil.
Ds	DUNDEE-SHARKEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex consists of the somewhat poorly drained Dundee soil and poorly drained Sharkey soil. These soils are on the alluvial plain. The Dundee soil is on low parallel ridges and the Sharkey soil is in swales between the ridges. The soils are so intermingled that mapping them separately was not practical. The Dundee soil is loamy throughout and has medium natural fertility. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout and has high natural fertility. Water from rains runs off the Dundee soil and stands for long periods on the Sharkey soil. Permeability is moderately slow in the Dundee soil and very slow in the Sharkey soil. A seasonal high water table is in both soils for long periods in winter and spring. The Dundee soil has a moderate shrink-swell potential, and the Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
SS	SHARKEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
SU	SHARKEY AND TUNICA SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	These poorly drained, Sharkey and Tunica soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. They are subject to frequent flooding for brief to very long periods. The Sharkey soil is in swales and the Tunica soil is on low ridges. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout the profile. The Tunica soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil and a loamy underlying material. Natural fertility is high in both soils. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 or 3 feet of the soil surface in both soils during December through April. The shrink-swell potential is very high in the Sharkey soil and high in the Tunica soil.
Sa	SHARKEY SILT LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Sb	SHARKEY SILTY CLAY LOAM	This level or nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flood plains. The surface layer is loamy and the subsoil is clayey. Cracks form during dry periods, and they seal over during wet periods. Natural fertility is high. Runoff is slow. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December to April. Flooding is rare. The soil dries slowly once wetted. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high in the subsoil. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sc	SHARKEY CLAY	This nearly level, poorly drained, soil is on broad flats on the alluvial plain. It is clayey throughout. Natural fertility is medium or high. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The shrink-swell potential is high or very high. A seasonal high water table is within 2 feet of the soil surface during December through April. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
Sd	SHARKEY CLAY, UNDULATING	This gently undulating, poorly drained, clayey soil is on low parallel ridges and in swales on the alluvial plain of the Mississippi River. The soil is clay throughout the profile. It has very slow permeability and a very high shrink-swell potential. Natural fertility is high. The soil has a seasonal high water table in winter and spring.
Sf	SHARKEY CLAY, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	This level, poorly drained or somewhat poorly drained soil is at low elevations on the alluvial plain. It is flooded frequently for very long periods. This soil is clayey throughout or it has a loamy surface layer and a clayey subsoil. Natural fertility is high. Surface runoff is very slow. Water and air move very slowly through the soil. The seasonal high water table is near the soil surface. This soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.
St	SHARKEY-TUNICA COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	These undulating, poorly drained, Sharkey and Tunica soils are on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. The Sharkey soil is in swales and depressions, and the Tunica soil is on low ridges. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout the profile. The Tunica soil has a clayey surface layer and subsoil and a loamy underlying material. Natural fertility is high in both soils. The surface layers are very sticky when wet. The soils dry slowly once wetted. A seasonal high water table is within 2 or 3 feet of the soil surface for long periods in winter and spring. The Sharkey soil, in swales and depressions, is subject to rare flooding. Some small areas are subject to occasional flooding. The Sharkey soil has a very high shrink-swell potential, and the Tunica soil has a high shrink-swell potential. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent.
Ta	TENSAS SILTY CLAY	This level, somewhat poorly drained soil is on alluvial plains. The soil is acid throughout. It is clayey in the surface layer and the upper part of the subsoil. The lower part of the subsoil is loamy. Natural fertility is medium. Surface runoff is medium. Permeability is very slow. A seasonal high water table is in this soil for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare. The soil has a very high shrink-swell potential. Slopes are less than 1 percent.

Map Symbol	Map Unit Name	Nontechnical Descriptions
Ts	TENSAS-SHARKEY COMPLEX, GENTLY UNDULATING	This complex of somewhat poorly drained Tensas soil and poorly drained Sharkey soil is on natural levees and backswamps of former channels of the Mississippi River. The Tensas soil is on low ridges, and the Sharkey soil is in swales. The Tensas soil is clayey in the upper part and loamy in the lower part. The Sharkey soil is clayey throughout. Permeability is very slow in both soils. Natural fertility is medium in the Tensas soil and high in the Sharkey soil. Both soils have a seasonal high water table.
Tu	TUNICA CLAY	This level, poorly drained, clayey soil is on the flood plain of the Mississippi River. It has a clay surface layer and subsoil and a silty clay loam underlying material. The surface layer is very sticky when wet and has poor tilth. Cracks form in dry periods and seal over in wet periods. Natural fertility is high. This soil is wet for long periods in winter and spring. Flooding is rare, but it can occur during unusually wet periods. The shrink-swell potential is high in the subsoil.
Ud	UDIFLUVENTS	This map unit consists of well drained to somewhat poorly drained soils on spoil banks on the alluvial plains. The soil material varies from loamy to clayey. Natural fertility is medium. Runoff ranges from slow to rapid, and permeability is moderate to very slow. Depth to a seasonal high water table is variable. Slopes range from 1 to 20 percent.
Us	UDIPSAMMENTS	These sandy soils are on the flood plain between the river and the protection levees. They are subject to occasional flooding. The soils are excessively drained and sandy throughout the profile. Natural fertility is low. Permeability is rapid. Available water capacity is very low or low.